
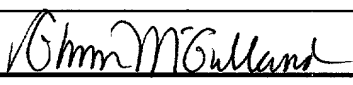


<b>UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL</b> <small>(Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 CFR 1.53(b))</small>	Attorney Docket No.	197452US2S
	First Inventor or Application Identifier	Masayuki ENOKI, et al.
	Title	MOBILE STATION USED FOR CDMA MOBILE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

<b>APPLICATION ELEMENTS</b> <i>See MPEP chapter 600 concerning utility patent application contents</i>	<b>ADDRESS TO:</b> Assistant Commissioner for Patents Box Patent Application Washington, DC 20231
<p>1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fee Transmittal Form (e.g. PTO/SB/17) (Submit an original and a duplicate for fee processing)</p> <p>2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specification Total Pages <b>22</b></p> <p>3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drawing(s) (35 U.S.C. 113) Total Sheets <b>5 (Formals)</b></p> <p>4. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oath or Declaration Total Pages <b>2</b></p> <p>a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Newly executed (original)</p> <p>b. <input type="checkbox"/> Copy from a prior application (37 C.F.R. §1.63(d)) (for continuation/divisional with box 15 completed)</p> <p>i. <input type="checkbox"/> <b>DELETION OF INVENTOR(S)</b> Signed statement attached deleting inventor(s) named in the prior application, see 37 C.F.R. §1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b).</p> <p>5. <input type="checkbox"/> Incorporation By Reference (usable if box 4B is checked) The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which a copy of the oath or declaration is supplied under Box 4B, is considered to be part of the disclosure of the accompanying application and is hereby incorporated by reference therein.</p>	<b>ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION PARTS</b> <p>6. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assignment Papers (cover sheet &amp; document(s))</p> <p>7. <input type="checkbox"/> 37 C.F.R. §3.73(b) Statement <input type="checkbox"/> Power of Attorney (when there is an assignee)</p> <p>8. <input type="checkbox"/> English Translation Document (if applicable)</p> <p>9. <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement (IDS)/PTO-1449 <input type="checkbox"/> Copies of IDS Citations</p> <p>10. <input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Amendment</p> <p>11. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> White Advance Serial No. Postcard</p> <p>12. <input type="checkbox"/> Small Entity Statement(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Statement filed in prior application. Status still proper and desired.</p> <p>13. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified Copy of Priority Document(s) (1) (if foreign priority is claimed)</p> <p>14. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Notice of Priority</p>
<p>15. If a CONTINUING APPLICATION, check appropriate box, and supply the requisite information below:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Divisional <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation-in-part (CIP) of prior application no.: Prior application information: Examiner: Group Art Unit:</p>	
<p>16. Amend the specification by inserting before the first line the sentence:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This application is a <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Division <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation-in-part (CIP) of application Serial No. Filed on</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This application claims priority of provisional application Serial No. Filed</p>	
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Registration Number 21,124

Docket No. 197452US2S

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

INVENTOR(S) Masayuki ENOKI, et al.

SERIAL NO: New Application

FILING DATE: Herewith

FOR: MOBILE STATION USED FOR CDMA MOBILE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

FEE TRANSMITTAL

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20231

FOR	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE	CALCULATIONS
TOTAL CLAIMS	9 - 20 =	0	× \$18 =	\$0.00
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS	6 - 3 =	3	× \$78 =	\$234.00
<input type="checkbox"/> MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIMS (If applicable)			+ \$260 =	\$0.00
<input type="checkbox"/> LATE FILING OF DECLARATION			+ \$130 =	\$0.00
BASIC FEE				\$690.00
TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS				\$924.00
<input type="checkbox"/> REDUCTION BY 50% FOR FILING BY SMALL ENTITY				\$0.00
<input type="checkbox"/> FILING IN NON-ENGLISH LANGUAGE			+ \$130 =	\$0.00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RECORDATION OF ASSIGNMENT			+ \$40 =	\$40.00
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- ☐ Please charge Deposit Account No. 15-0030 in the amount of \_\_\_\_\_ A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.
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Respectfully Submitted,

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION  
MOBILE STATION USED FOR CDMA MOBILE COMMUNICATION  
SYSTEMS

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

5           This application is based upon and claims the  
benefit of priority from the prior Japanese Patent  
Application No. 11-275514, filed September 29, 1999,  
the entire contents of which are incorporated herein by  
reference.

10

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

          In a CDMA mobile communication system, the system  
performs a location registration process to recognize  
where a mobile station is located before the mobile  
station enters the standby status. Even in the standby  
15       status, this process is performed, for the center  
to control the movement of the mobile station,  
periodically or every time the registered area for a  
location is changed.

          It happens in some areas where the mobile station  
20       is located, depending on the environments for radio  
wave propagation, that forward signals from a base  
station reach the mobile station easily whereas reverse  
signals from the mobile station do not reach the base  
station well. When the mobile station is located in  
25       such a area, it is difficult for the location  
registration request signal from the mobile station to  
reach the base station, and the base station can not

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return the signal to acknowledge the reception of the location registration request signal, causing the mobile station to repeat the process of the location registration. In the CDMA mobile communication system, therefore, the power is continuously consumed while waiting for the acknowledge signal because the receiving status is maintained after the location registration request signal is transmitted.

FIG. 6 specifically illustrates the flow of this location registration process. First, the mobile station acquires a base station (step S180). This is a process in which a base station that transmits a signal having a receiving electric field of a level higher than a predetermined level is sought for. When a base station that fits the condition is not acquired, OUT OF AREA is displayed (steps S182 and S184). After OUT OF AREA is displayed, the timer is set (step S188), and another attempt to acquire a base station is made (step S180) after the timer has counted a predetermined period of time (step S190).

When signals that have a receiving electric field of a level higher than a predetermined level are received, a base station providing high receiving quality is acquired, and the signals from the acquired base station are received (step S186). Then predetermined information is extracted from the received signals, and it is determined whether the

location registration process is necessary (step S192).

If it is determined that the location registration process is not necessary, the standby status is set (step S194). If it is determined that the location

5 registration process is necessary, the location registration request signal is transmitted to the base station (step 196). When the location registration request signal is received by the base station, the acknowledge signal is usually transmitted from the  
10 corresponding base station, and the mobile station waits for the acknowledge signal for a predetermined period of time (step S198).

When the acknowledge signal is returned within the predetermined period of time, the location registration  
15 is completed and the standby status is entered (step S194). When the acknowledge signal is not received within the predetermined period of time, the location registration request signal is transmitted again after acquiring the base station, and the mobile station  
20 waits for the acknowledge signal from the base station. If the mobile station moves only a little under such a situation, the location registration request signal does not reach the base station making it impossible for the base station to transmit the acknowledge signal.  
25 Consequently, the mobile station has to continue the location registration process solely waiting for the acknowledge signal.

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Thus, in those areas where the reverse signal from the mobile station does not reach the acquired base station, the mobile station has to wait for the acknowledge signal from the base station for a long  
5 period of time significantly consuming the batteries.

When a mobile station of the prior art is located in an area where the forward signal reaches the mobile station but the reverse signal does not reach the base station as mentioned above, the base station can not  
10 transmit the acknowledge signal to the mobile station because the location acknowledge signal does not reach the base station. If the acknowledge signal is not received after waiting a predetermined period of time, the mobile station acquires the base station again and  
15 requests the location registration, keeping waiting for the acknowledge signal and consuming the power.

#### BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a mobile station that does not  
20 consume power even under the above-mentioned condition.

To attain the above-mentioned objects, a first aspect of the present invention relates to a mobile station for a CDMA mobile communication system, comprising: a transmitting section for transmitting a  
25 location registration request signal to a base station; a receiving section for receiving an acknowledge signal from the base station after the base station receives

the location registration request signal from the transmitting section; and a control section for prohibiting power supply to the receiving section for a predetermined period of time if the acknowledge signal transmitted from the base station is not received within a predetermined period of time after the location registration request signal has been transmitted from the transmitting section.

Further, a second aspect of the present invention relates to a mobile station for a CDMA mobile communication system, comprising: a transmitting section for transmitting a location registration request signal to a base station; a receiving section for receiving an acknowledge signal from the base station after the base station receives the location registration request signal from the transmitting section; and a control section for disabling the receiving section for a predetermined period of time if the acknowledge signal transmitted from the base station is not received within a predetermined period of time after the location registration request signal has been transmitted from the transmitting section.

Still further, a third aspect of the present invention relates to a mobile station for a CDMA mobile communication system, comprising: a transmitting section for transmitting a location registration request signal to a first base station; a receiving

section for receiving an acknowledge signal from the first base station after the first base station receives the location registration request signal from the transmitting section; an acquiring section for acquiring a second base station if the acknowledge signal transmitted from the first base station is not received within a predetermined period of time after the location registration request signal has been transmitted from the transmitting section; and a causing section for transmitting a location registration request signal to the acquired second base station, and causing the receiving section to receive an acknowledge signal from the second base station after the second base station receives the location registration request signal from the transmitting section.

Still further, a fourth aspect of the present invention relates to a method of registering a location of a mobile station in a CDMA mobile communication system, comprising the step of: transmitting a location registration request signal from a transmitting section of the mobile station to a base station; receiving at a receiving section of the mobile station an acknowledge signal from the base station after the base station receives the location registration request signal from the transmitting section; and prohibiting at a control section power supply to the receiving section for a



predetermined period of time if the acknowledge signal transmitted from the base station is not received within a predetermined period of time after the location registration request signal has been transmitted from the transmitting section.

Additional objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in the description which follows, and in part will be obvious from the description, or may be learned by practice of the invention. The objects and advantages of the invention may be realized and obtained by means of the instrumentalities and combinations particularly pointed out hereinafter.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying drawings, which are incorporated in and constitute a part of the specification, illustrate presently preferred embodiments of the invention, and together with the general description given above and the detailed description of the preferred embodiments given below, serve to explain the principles of the invention.

FIG. 1A is a block diagram showing an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 1B is a block diagram showing an alternative embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a flowchart showing part of an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 3 is a flowchart showing part of an

alternative embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 4 is a flowchart showing the base station acquiring process of an embodiment of the present invention.

5           FIG. 5 is a schematic diagram showing an alternative embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 6 is a flowchart for an example of the prior art.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

10           An embodiment of the present invention is now described. Referring to FIG. 1A that illustrates a mobile station, high frequency signals are generated from the sound which is input to the microphone 1 through the transmitting section 2. The shared unit 4  
15           introduces the high frequency signals to the antenna 10 to transmit them as high frequency reverse signals. The high frequency forward signals that have been transmitted from the base station are received by the antenna of the shared unit 4. The high frequency  
20           forward signals that have been received are converted to intermediate frequency signals by frequency conversion after being amplified by the IF section 12. The signals that have been converted to intermediate frequency signals, after being amplified by the IF  
25           section 14, are converted to base band signals and demodulated. The signals that have been converted to base band signals are signal-processed by the BB

section 16, converted analog sound signals, and output from the speaker 18.

In addition to the control of each section described above, the control section 20 provides instruction signals to the switches 22, 24, and 26 that control the on-off of the power source Vcc for the RF section, IF section, and BB section.

This embodiment features the following. When the mobile station has sent the location registration request signal to register its location, the base station can not transmit the location registration acknowledge signal if the location registration request signal does not reach the base station due to the conditions of radio wave propagation environment. In such a case, the mobile station, solely waiting for the location registration acknowledge signal, continues sending the location registration request signal until the location registration acknowledge signal is received. The object of the embodiment of the invention is to prevent the consumption of power by turning OFF the power supply to the receiving section for a certain period of time when the location registration acknowledge signal from the base station is not received.

Referring now to FIG. 2, the mobile station starts acquiring a base station when the power source is turned on or a certain period of time has elapsed under

standby status (step S102). That is, the mobile station receives information transmitted by base stations, and it is determined whether the received signals are above a predetermined level (step S104).

5 If signals above a predetermined level are not received, OUT OF AREA is displayed (step S106). If signals above the predetermined level are received, the mobile station acquires the base station that provides the signal of the best quality. If OUT OF AREA is  
10 displayed, the timer is set (step S108), and a new attempt to acquire a base station is made after the timer has counted a predetermined period of time (step S110).

After deciding the base station to communicate with in the step S104, the mobile station receives  
15 signals from the base station to extract specified information (step S112), and determines whether the location registration is necessary by comparing the extracted information with the information stored  
20 during the standby period before determining whether the location registration is necessary (step S114). When it is determined that the location registration is not necessary, the standby status is set (step S116). When it is determined that the location registration is  
25 necessary, the location registration request signal is transmitted (step S118). Because the acknowledge signal is usually transmitted when the location

registration request signal is received by a base station, the mobile station waits for the acknowledge signal from the base station (step S120).

5 If the acknowledge signal is returned within a predetermined period of time, the location registration is completed, and the mobile station enters the standby status (step S116). If the acknowledge signal is not received within a predetermined period of time, the power supply to the RF section 12, IF section 14, and  
10 BB section 16 of the receiving section is suspended for a predetermined period of time n (steps S120 and S122). The value of the predetermined period of time n is taken, for example, as 30 seconds, 1 minute, or 2 minutes. The power supply is turned off by the  
15 control section 20 using the switches 22, 24, and 26.

It is not necessary to turn off the power supply to all of the RF section 12, IF section 14, and BB section 16 of the receiving section; the power supply to the RF section 12 and IF section 14, or only to the  
20 RF section 12 may be turned off.

After the predetermined period n has been counted, the mobile station resumes power supply to start acquiring a base station (step S125). If a calling is requested (step S124), another attempt is made to  
25 acquire a base station (steps S130 and S132) as illustrated in FIG. 3. If the acquiring of a base station is not completed, OUT OF AREA is displayed

(step S136).

If a base station is acquired, calling signals including the location registration signal are transmitted (step S138), which is received by the base station and the acknowledge signal is returned. When the mobile station has received the acknowledge signal (step S140), the mobile station begins communication through the assigned communication channel (step S142), and returns to the standby status after completing the communication (steps S144 and S146).

If the acknowledge signal is not received in the step 140, the power supply to the receiving section is controlled and turned off.

Although an example has been described wherein the power supply to the receiving section is turned off for a predetermined period n in steps S122 and S125, it is also possible to control the receiving section so that the receiving action is prohibited while the power source being supplied. Referring to FIG. 1B that illustrates a specific constitution of such an arrangement, while the receiving signal is supplied to the RF section 12 and the IF section 14, the receiving action is prohibited for a predetermined period n by preventing the receiving signal from being supplied to the BB section 16 by controlling the toggling of the switch 30 using the control signal from the control section 20. This results in the saving of power

because the location registration process is eliminated.

FIG. 4 illustrates a preferable embodiment of base-station acquirement described in FIGS. 2 and 3.

As mentioned above, in an area where the forward signal from a base station reaches the mobile station well but it is difficult for the reverse signal to reach the base station, the mobile station often fails repeatedly to receive the location registration acknowledge signal.

In this embodiment, when the mobile station has failed once to receive the location registration acknowledge signal, the mobile station searches for another base station different from the one that has been acquired and communicates with the second base station of the newly-found system, so that the failure to receive the acknowledge signal is prevented. This is particularly effective when the mobile station is located in an area where two base stations overlap.

First, the counter variable  $m$  is set to 1 (step S150), and it is determined whether  $m$  is an odd number (step S152). If  $m$  is an odd number, one of the usable frequencies (referred to as frequency A and the other is referred to as frequency B), is scanned (step S154). Then, it is determined whether a base station has been acquired using frequency A (step S156), and the procedure proceeds to the location registration process if succeeded (step S158). If failed to acquire using frequency A, it is checked whether frequency B has been

scanned (step S158). If not, frequency B is scanned (step S160).

Then, it is determined whether frequency B has succeeded to acquire a base station (step S162), and the procedure proceeds to the location registration process if succeeded (step S164). If frequency B has failed to acquire a base station, it is checked whether frequency A has been scanned (step S166). If not, frequency A is scanned in step S154.

If it is found that frequency B has been scanned in step S158, or that frequency A has been scanned in step S166, the value of m is incremented (step S168), and OUT OF AREA is displayed (step S170) assuming that both frequency A and frequency B have failed to acquire a base station. Then the timer is set and it is determined whether the predetermined period of time has elapsed (steps S172 and S174). When the predetermined period of time has elapsed, the procedure returns to step S152 and decide the order of the frequencies to be scanned based on the value of m. That is, if m is an even number, frequency B is scanned first to acquire a base station, then frequency A is scanned if a base station is not acquired using frequency B.

In this way, the problem of the prior art that the reverse signal is not received because the mobile station continues to scan only one frequency is solved. It also helps to eliminate the situation in which the



mobile station continues to send the location registration signals positively to the base station of the other system, and does not succeed in receiving the acknowledge signal. In the embodiment mentioned above, two frequencies, A and B, are assumed, but it is also possible to set more than two frequencies.

Although the period of time for which the power supply is suspended when the acknowledge signal corresponding to the location registration request signal is not received is assumed to be constant, it is also possible, as shown in FIG. 5, that the power consumption is more effectively saved by increasing the period of power supply suspension stepwise. In FIG. 5, the intervals of power supply suspension are, for example, interval A is 30 seconds, interval B 1 minutes, and interval C 2 minutes.

As described above, the mobile station according to the present invention turns off the power supply to the receiving section or prohibits the action of the receiving section for a predetermined period of time when the acknowledge signal is not received within a predetermined period after the location registration request signal is transmitted. Thus, it is enabled to save the power by eliminating the situation of the prior art in which the mobile station continues to transmit the location registration request signals solely keeping waiting for the acknowledge signal when

the acknowledge signal is not received.

Additional advantages and modifications will readily occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, the invention in its broader aspects is not limited to the specific details and representative embodiments shown and described herein. Accordingly, various modifications may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the general inventive concept as defined by the appended claims and their equivalents.

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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A mobile station for a CDMA mobile communication system, comprising:

a transmitting section for transmitting a location registration request signal to a base station;

a receiving section for receiving an acknowledge signal from the base station after the base station receives the location registration request signal from the transmitting section; and

a control section for prohibiting power supply to the receiving section for a predetermined period of time if the acknowledge signal transmitted from the base station is not received within a predetermined period of time after the location registration request signal has been transmitted from the transmitting section.

2. The mobile station according to claim 1, wherein the predetermined period of time for which the power supply to the receiving section is prohibited is increased stepwise as time elapse.

3. A mobile station for a CDMA mobile communication system, comprising:

a transmitting section for transmitting a location registration request signal to a base station;

a receiving section for receiving an acknowledge signal from the base station after the base station receives the location registration request signal from

the transmitting section; and

a control section for disabling the receiving section for a predetermined period of time if the acknowledge signal transmitted from the base station is not received within a predetermined period of time after the location registration request signal has been transmitted from the transmitting section.

4. The mobile station according to claim 3, wherein the predetermined period of time for which the receiving action of the receiving section is prohibited is increased stepwise as time elapse.

5. A mobile station for a CDMA mobile communication system, comprising:

a transmitting section for transmitting a location registration request signal to a first base station;

a receiving section for receiving an acknowledge signal from the first base station after the first base station receives the location registration request signal from the transmitting section;

an acquiring section for acquiring a second base station if the acknowledge signal transmitted from the first base station is not received within a predetermined period of time after the location registration request signal has been transmitted from the transmitting section; and

a causing section for transmitting a location registration request signal to the acquired second base

006455-091900

station, and causing the receiving section to receive an acknowledge signal from the second base station after the second base station receives the location registration request signal from the transmitting section.

6. The mobile station according to claim 5, wherein a frequency of the first base station is different from a frequency of the second base station.

7. A method of registering a location of a mobile station in a CDMA mobile communication system, comprising the step of:

transmitting a location registration request signal from a transmitting section of the mobile station to a base station;

receiving at a receiving section of the mobile station an acknowledge signal from the base station after the base station receives the location registration request signal from the transmitting section; and

prohibiting at a control section power supply to the receiving section for a predetermined period of time if the acknowledge signal transmitted from the base station is not received within a predetermined period of time after the location registration request signal has been transmitted from the transmitting section.

8. A method of registering a location of a mobile

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station in a CDMA mobile communication system,  
comprising the steps of:

transmitting a location registration request  
signal from a transmitting section of the mobile  
5 station to a base station;

receiving at a receiving section of the mobile  
station an acknowledge signal from the base station  
after the base station receives the location  
registration request signal from the transmitting  
10 section; and

disabling at a control section receiving action of  
the receiving section for a predetermined period of  
time if the acknowledge signal transmitted from the  
base station is not received within a predetermined  
15 period of time after the location registration request  
signal has been transmitted from the transmitting  
section.

9. A method of registering a location of a mobile  
station in a CDMA mobile communication system,  
20 comprising the steps of:

scanning a first frequency to acquire a first base  
station as well as scanning a second frequency to  
acquire a second base station at an acquiring section;

making the acquiring section attempt to acquire  
25 the second base station when the acquiring section has  
failed to acquire the first base station using the  
first frequency at a control section, and conversely

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making the acquiring section attempt to acquire the first base station when the acquiring section has failed to acquire the second base station using the second frequency at the control section; and

- 5           transmitting at a transmitting section a location registration request signal to a base station which has been acquired by the acquiring section, and receiving at a receiving section an acknowledge signal that indicates that the location registration process has
- 10           been completed by the base station.

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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

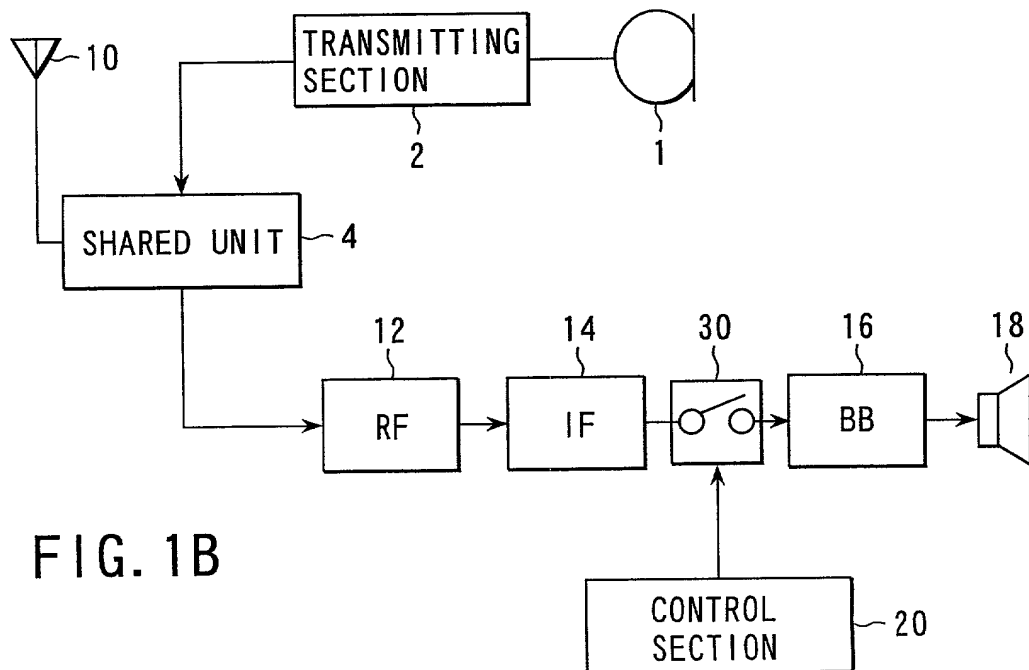
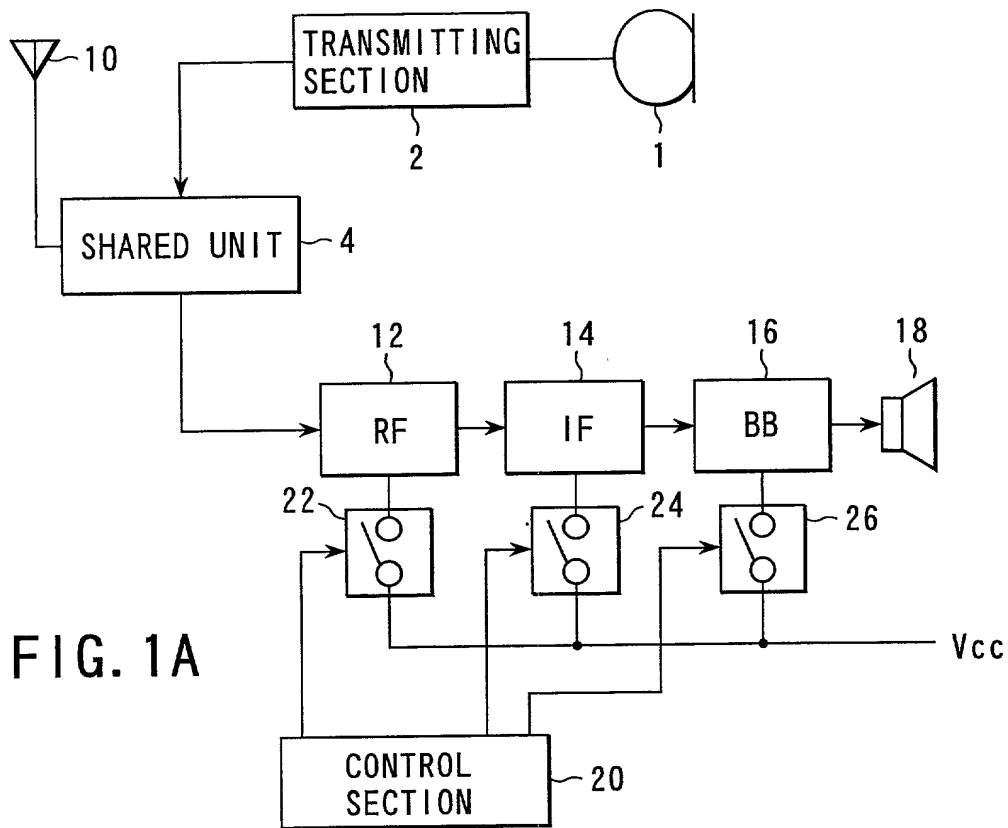
A mobile station for a CDMA communication system which comprises a transmitting section that transmits a location registration request signal to a base station, and a receiving section that receives an acknowledge signal transmitted from the base station after the location registration request signal from the transmitting section is received by the base station. A control section prohibits the power supply to the receiving section for a predetermined period of time if the acknowledge signal from the base station is not received within a predetermined period of time after the location registration request signal has been transmitted.

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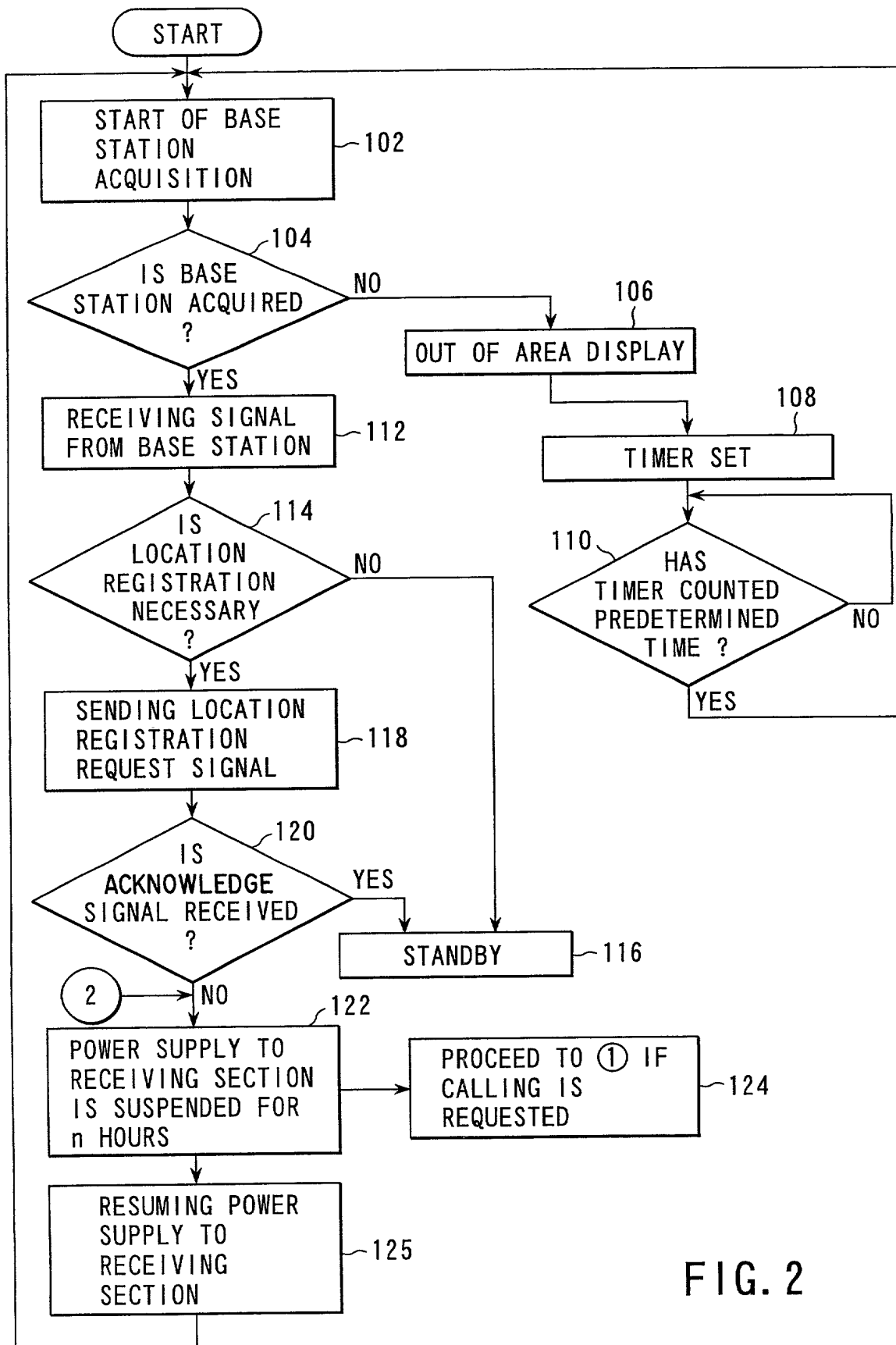


FIG. 2

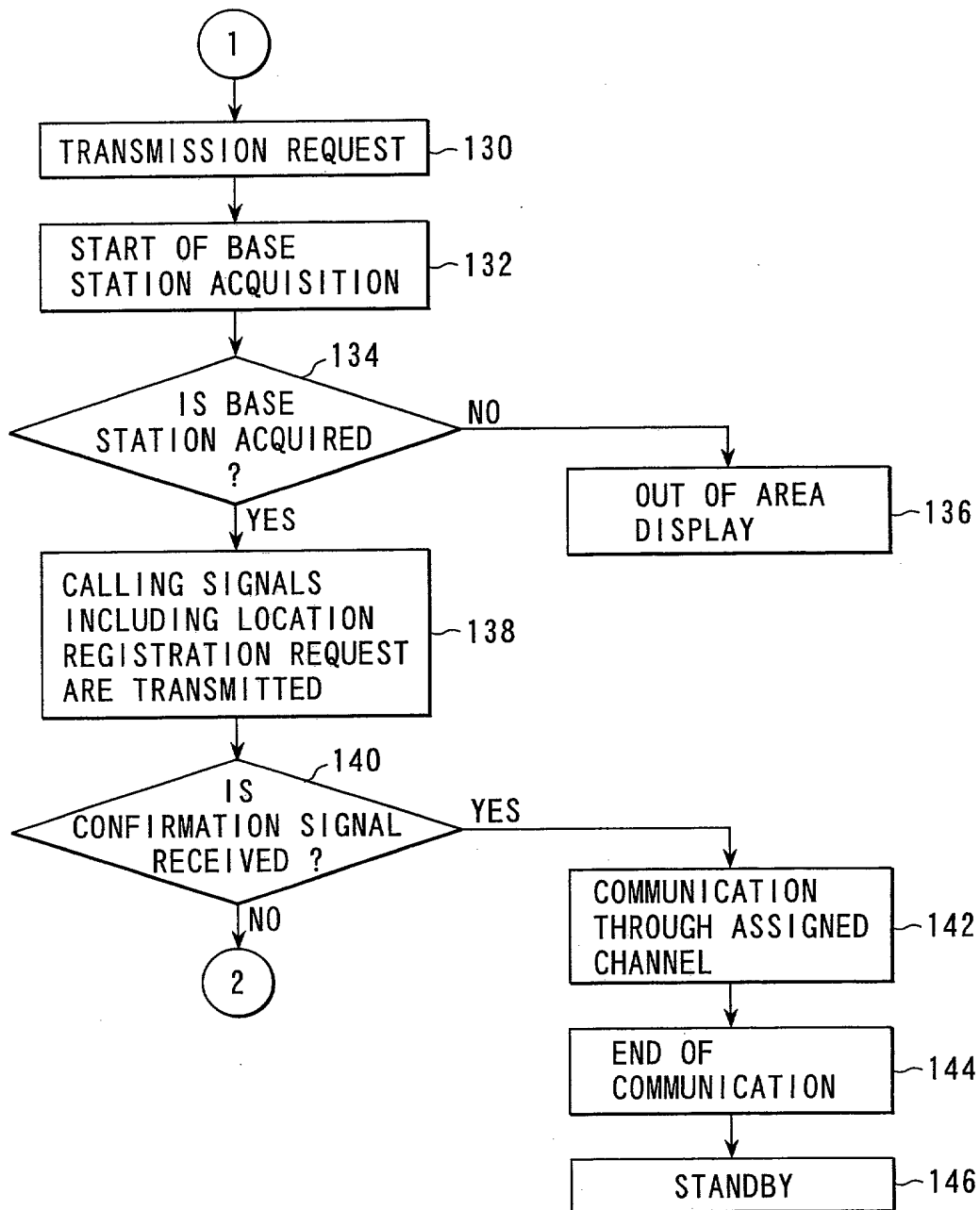


FIG. 3

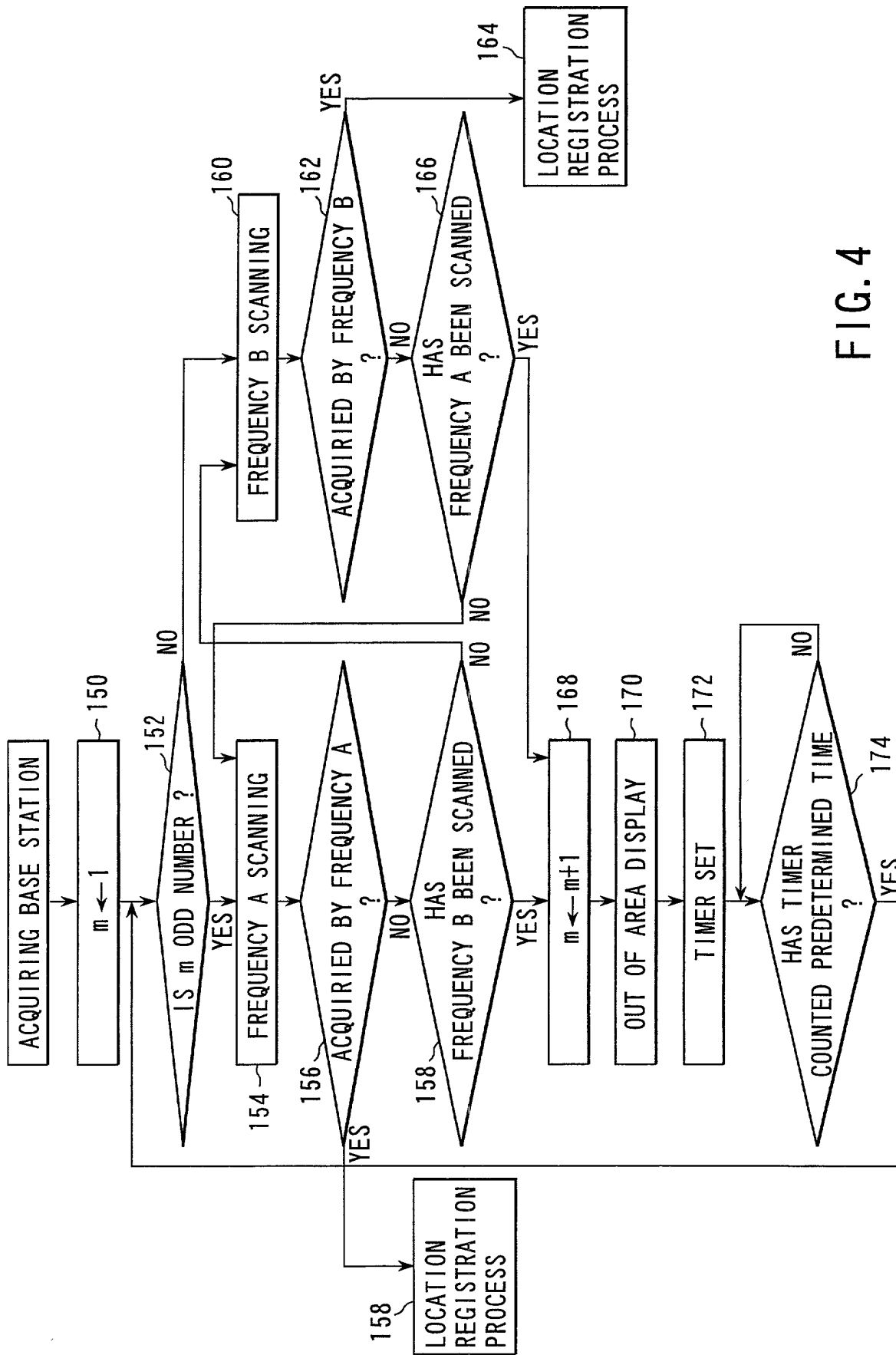


FIG. 4

TIME FOR LOCATION REGISTRATION  
AND BASE STATION ACQUISITION

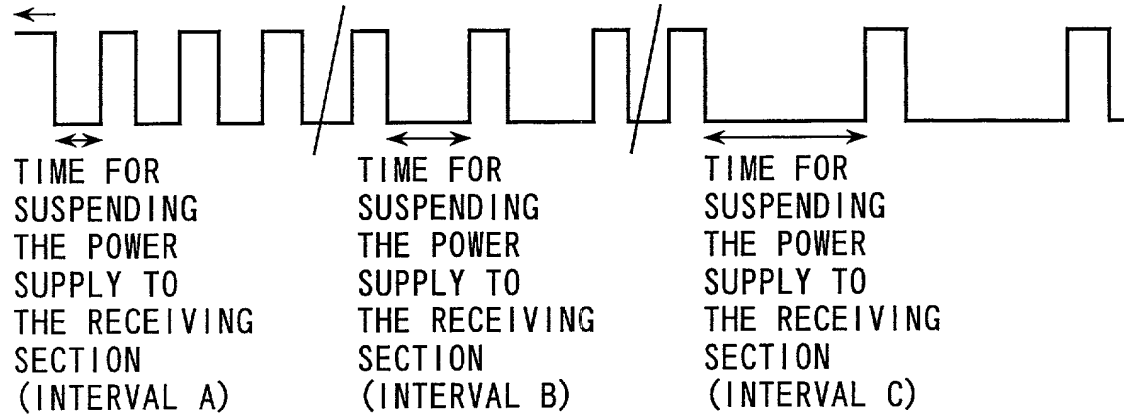


FIG. 5

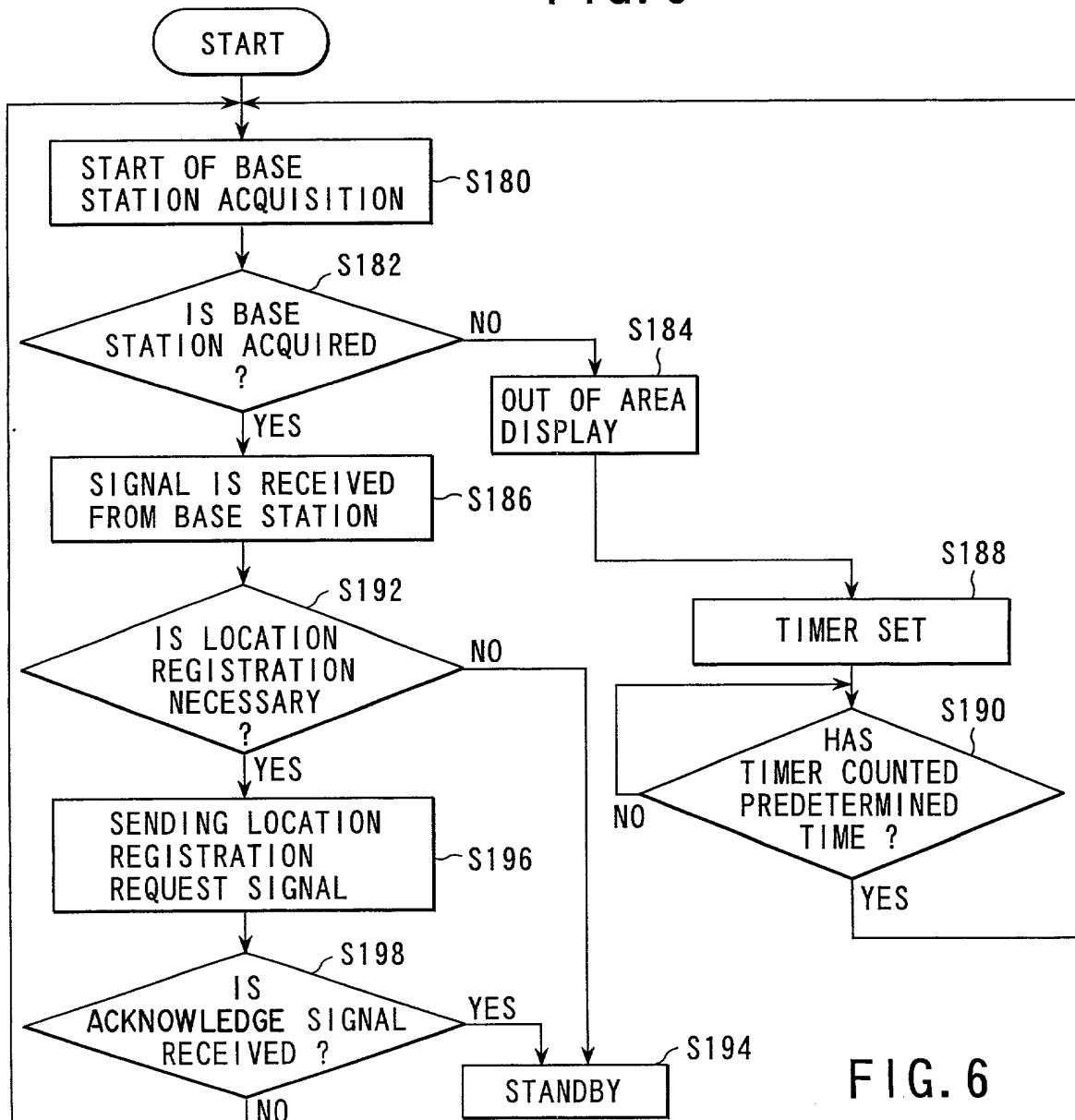


FIG. 6

## DECLARATION FOR PATENT APPLICATION

As a below named inventor, I declare:

that I verily believe myself to be the original, first and sole (if only one individual inventor is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if more than one individual inventor is listed below) of the invention in

MOBILE STATION USED FOR CDMA MOBILE COMMUNICATION  
SYSTEMS

the specification of which is attached hereto unless the following box is checked.

☐ was filed on \_\_\_\_\_ as United States Application  
or PCT International Application No. \_\_\_\_\_, and  
was amended on \_\_\_\_\_ (if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information of which is material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR 1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d) or 365 (b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or 35 U.S.C. 365(a) of any PCT International application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or PCT International application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

Country	Category	Application No.	Filing Date	Priority Claim
Japan	Patent	11-275514	September 29, 1999	Yes

And I hereby appoint Norman F. Oblon (Reg. No. 24,618), Marvin J. Spivak (Reg. No. 24,913), C. Irvin McClelland (Reg. No. 21,124), Gregory J. Maier (Reg. No. 25,599), Arthur I. Neustadt (Reg. No. 24,854), Richard D. Kelly (Reg. No. 27,757), James D. Hamilton (Reg. No. 28,421), Eckhard H. Kuesters (Reg. No. 28,870), Robert T. Pous (Reg. No. 29,099), Charles L. Gholz (Reg. No. 26,395), Vincent J. Sunderdick (Reg. No. 29,004), William E. Beaumont (Reg. No. 30,996), Robert F. Gnuse (Reg. No. 27,295), Jean-paul Lavalleye (Reg. No. 31,451), Stephen G. Baxter (Reg. No. 32,884), Robert W. Hahl (Reg. No. 33,893), Richard L. Treanor (Reg. No. 36,379), Steven P. Weihrouch (Reg. No. 32,829), John T. Goolkasian (Reg. No. 26,142), Richard L. Chinn (Reg. No. 34,305), Steven E. Lipman (Reg. No. 30,011), Carl E. Schlier (Reg. No. 34,426), James J. Kulbaski (Reg. No. 34,648), Richard A. Neifeld (Reg. No. 35,299), J. Derek Msaon (Reg. No. 35,270), Surinder Sachar (Reg. No. 34,423), Christina M. Gadiano (Reg. No. 37,628), Jeffrey B. McIntyre (Reg. No. 36,867), Paul E. Rauch (Reg. No. 38,591), William T. Enos (Reg. No. 33,128) and Michael E. McCabe, Jr., (Reg. No. 37,182) each of whose address is Fourth Floor, 1755 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202, or any one of them, my attorneys with full power of substitution and revocation, to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent & Trademark Office connected therewith, and request that correspondence be directed to Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Mailer & Neustadt, P.C., Fourth Floor, 1755 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202.

I declare further that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

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